





## Multi Sector General Permit

Bureau of Water Pollution Control

**Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities** 

ndep.nv.gov



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

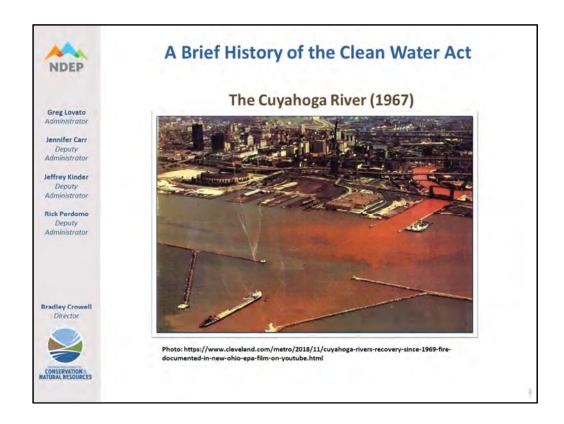
Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

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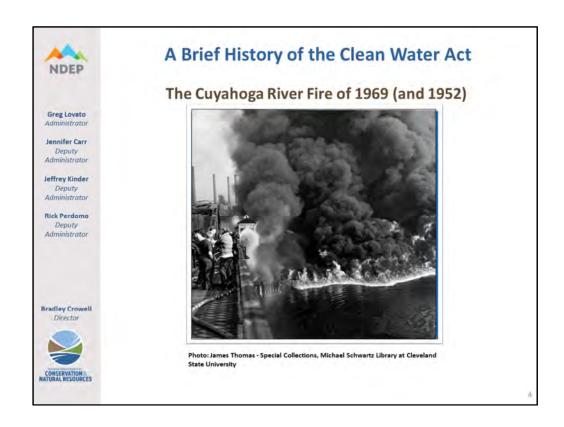


### The 2019 Multi-Sector General Permit Presentation Overview:

- · A Brief History of the Clean Water Act
- · Who needs permit coverage
- · How to Renew or apply for permit coverage
- Control Measures Selection and Design Consideration
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Development
- · Required Inspections
- Monitoring
- Annual Report
- Corrective Actions
- NDEP Inspections



The 1960s saw a rise of the environmental movement. Rachel Carson wrote *Silent Spring* (1962) documenting the adverse environmental effects caused by the indiscriminate use of pesticides. There was an oil spill in Santa Barbara in 1969 that ranks as the third largest oil spill behind the Exxon Valdez and Deepwater Horizon. In addition, the Cuyahoga River caught fire in 1969.



No known photos exist of the 1969 fire, but photos of a 1952 fire on the Cuyahoga River were widely printed. This was the 13<sup>th</sup> time the Cuyahoga River caught fire. A month after the fire, Time Magazine printed a story about the incident which fueled the growing environmental movement.



#### A Brief History of the Clean Water Act

- The Cuyahoga River catches fire in 1969
- President Nixon signs the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) on January, 1, 1970
- The United States Environmental Protection Agency is established on December 2, 1970
- Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act are passed by Congress on October 18, 1972, creating the Clean Water Act

NEPA requires federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions prior to making decisions). EPA's mission is to protect human health by safeguarding the air, water, and land. Prior to the Clean Water Act, there was the Refuse Act (part of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act) of 1899 and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The Refuse Act focused on keeping waterways free of obstacles for navigation, it also prohibited the dumping of any solid waste into rivers and harbors. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act was the first Federal legislation to deal with water pollution directly. Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, enforcement was limited.



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### **Clean Water Act and Impaired Waters**

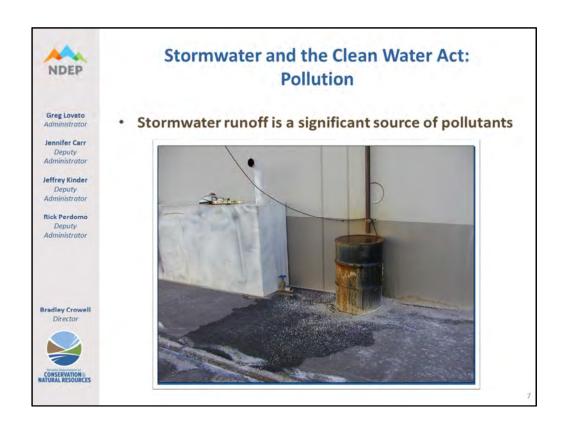
The goal of the Clean Water Act (CWA) is to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters."

As part of the CWA, states must identify water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. Any water body identified by the state as not meeting water quality standards is an impaired water.

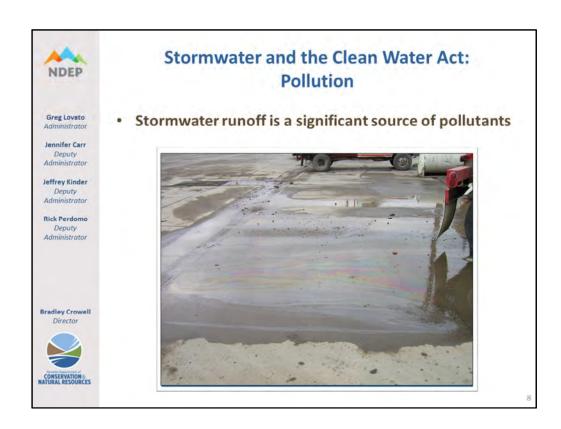
For the impaired water, the state must identify the pollutants causing the impairment.

Impaired waters are listed in the 303(d) list.

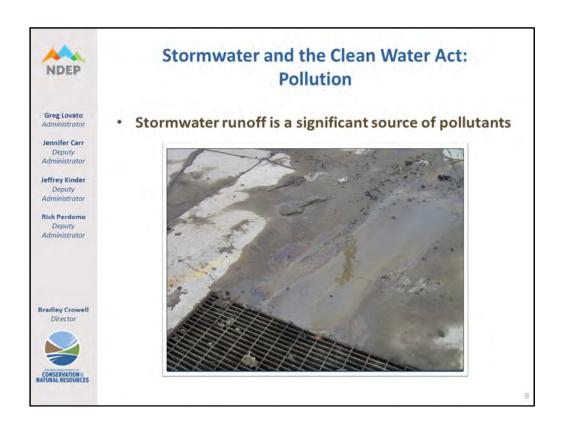
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From 1979 to 1983, the National Urban Runoff Program investigated urban stormwater pollution.



In 1987, the information obtained from the National Urban Runoff Program was used to amend the Clean Water Act to include Stormwater.



As reported in the National Water Quality Inventory 1996 Report to Congress (US EPA, 1998d), urban runoff was the leading source of pollutants causing water quality impairment related to human activities in ocean shoreline waters and the second leading cause in estuaries across the nation.



## Stormwater and the Clean Water Act: Pollution

Stormwater runoff is a significant source of pollutants



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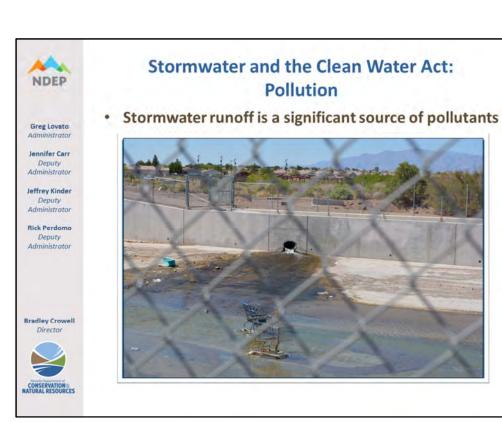
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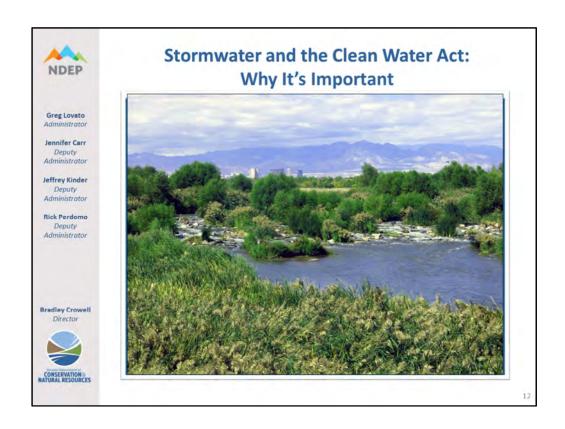
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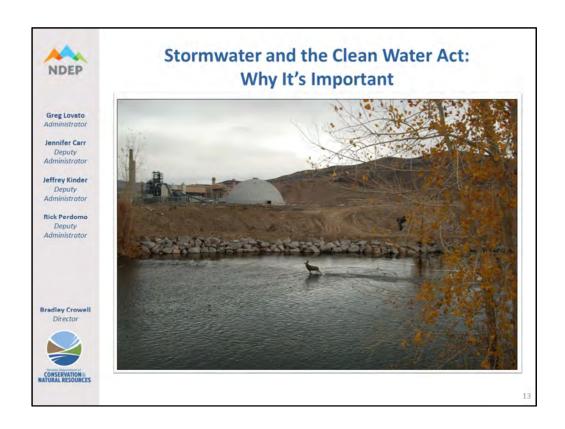
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Nevada is the driest state in the nation.



With Nevada being the driest state in the nation, water is our most valuable resource.



Through the Clean Water Act, industry can help protest our water resources by preventing pollution runoff in their stormwater.



CONSERVATION A

## Stormwater and the Clean Water Act: Permits

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
  - Permits are required for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S.
- Stormwater regulations were introduced in two phases
  - Phase I, 1990: NPDES Permits are required for discharges associated with <u>industrial activity</u> and from "large" and "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s)
  - Phase II, 1999: NPDES Permits are required for small MS4s and small construction sites



## Who Needs to Apply for the Permit?

### **Eleven Industrial Categories Require an NPDES Permit**

Category	Industry Description
Category 1	Facilities subject to federal stormwater effluent discharge standards at 40 CFR Parts 405-471
Category 2	Heavy manufacturing (e.g., paper mills, chemical plants, petroleum refineries, steel mills and foundries)
Category 3	Coal and mineral mining and oil and gas exploration and processing (permitted separately under permit NVR300000)
Category 4	Hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities
Category 5	Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps with industrial wastes
Category 6	Metal scrapyards, salvage yards, automobile junkyards, and battery reclaimers
Category 7	Steam electric power generating plants
Category 8	Transportation facilities that have vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or airport deicing operations
Category 9	Treatment works treating domestic sewage with a design flow of 1 million gallons a day or more
Category 10	Construction sites (permitted separately under permit NVR100000)
Category 11	Light manufacturing







## Who Needs to Apply for the Permit?

 If you know your North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) number, but don't know your SIC code, you can use the following website to find your SIC code:

https://www.naics.com/naics-to-sic-crosswalk-2/



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

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## Who Needs to Apply for the Permit: No Exposures Waivers

"Under the Phase II Final Rule, a conditional no exposure exclusion is available to operators of all categories of Phase I regulated industrial activity (except category (x) construction activity) who can certify that all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff."

 EPA Fact Sheet for Stormwater Phase II Final Rule



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Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

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## Who Needs to Apply for the Permit: No Exposures Waivers

- Operators may apply for a "no exposure waiver" by submitting a No Exposure Certification to the Division once every five years
- The Division retains the authority to deny this exclusion (and require authorization under an individual permit) if it determines that the discharge causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, including designated uses



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## **The Permit Application Process**

- For new dischargers, prior to the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI):
  - Determine Eligibility (are you required to have a permit?)
  - Select, design, install, and implement control measures in accordance with Section 3.0 of the permit to meet numeric and non-numeric effluent limits; and
  - Develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



### The Permit Application Process: Notice of Intent

#### · New Dischargers:

 Submit the NOI at least 14 calendar days prior to the start of the permitted activity (this a change from the previous permit, which only required 24 hours, instead of 14 calendar days)

#### · Existing dischargers:

 Submit a Renewal NOI within 60 calendar days of the effective date of the 2019 permit



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### The Permit Application Process: Notice of Intent

- Information required on an NOI
  - Facility Owner/Operator Information name, address, contact information
  - Facility/Site Information site name, site address/location latitude, longitude, and if possible, an Assessor's Parcel Number
  - · The primary SIC code
  - · Name of the receiving water
  - Whether any part of the site is located on Tribal lands
  - · Estimate for likelihood of discharge
  - Address and contact information for location of SWPPP for viewing
  - NOI Certification page signed and dated by appropriate authority and mailed with the application fee (\$200) to NDEP

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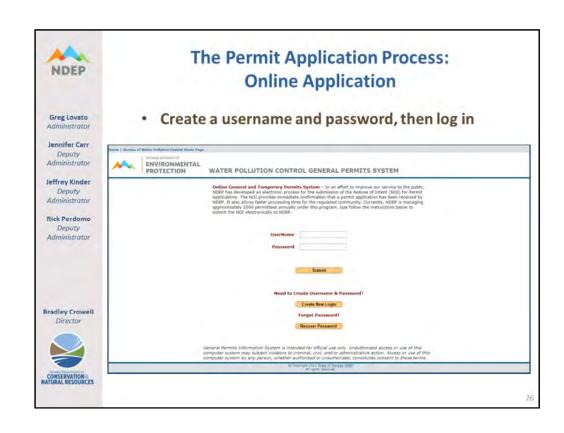


# The Permit Application Process: Online Application

 Use NDEP's General Permits website to apply for permits and no exposure waivers:

https://genpermits.ndep.nv.gov/







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## The Permit Application Process: Online Application

Select "Stormwater Industrial General Permit"

#### TYPE OF DISCHARGE

Entities desiring coverage under one of these General Permits are required to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) and pay a filing fee prior to receiving coverage. Please select the type of general permit below:

- Stormwater Construction General Permit
- Stormwater Industrial General Permit
- Stormwater Mining General Permit
- Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System(SMS4) General Permit
- De Minimis Discharge General Permit
- Drainage Well General Permit
- Routine Maintenance Activities (Formerly Rolling Stock) General Permit
- Temporary Permit for a Discharge to Ground Waters of the State
- Working in Waters Permit



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## The Permit Application Process: Online Application

#### · Select "AGREE" to the following conditions

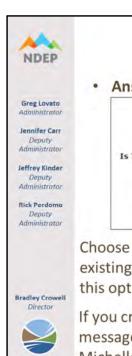
Notice of Intent (NOI) for Discharges under a Permit - NVR050000

EPA Region 9 is the permitting authority for NPDES permits for wastewater and stormwater discharges on Tribal lands in Arizona, California, Nevada and all Navajo Lands. <u>Please click here and visit EPA Region 9</u>
website.

Submission of this Electronic Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the Permittee identified in this request intends to be authorized by a permit issued by the State of Nevada and has or will comply with the following:

- The Permittee has a copy of the Permit, Select the link below to <u>print a copy of the permit</u> for your records: <u>Stormwater Industrial General Permit</u>
- 2. The Permittee will comply with all applicable permit conditions,
- The Permittee understands that <u>implementation of any Pollution Prevention Plan or Best Management Plan (BMP)</u>, will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the project,
- 4. The Permittee understands that failure to submit the required fee and the original signed Certification Page within 30 days of this electronic submittal will result in failure for eligible coverage under a General Permit. The Certification Page must be printed at the end of this process; and
- That Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A, requires that a Permittee (discharger) who is covered
  under a general permit shall pay to the Director/Division an annual services fee on or before July 1 of
  each year that the discharger is covered under that permit.
- 6. <u>To Terminate coverage</u> of a General Permit, the Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination ("NOT") form when their facility no longer has any discharges as defined in Nevada's General Permit or EPA regulations at <u>40 CFR 122.26</u>, or when they are no longer the operator of the site.

AGREE (Continue)



## The Permit Application Process: Online Application

· Answer the following questions:



Choose "Renewal Permit" to renew permit coverage for an existing site. If you already have an industrial site please select this option.

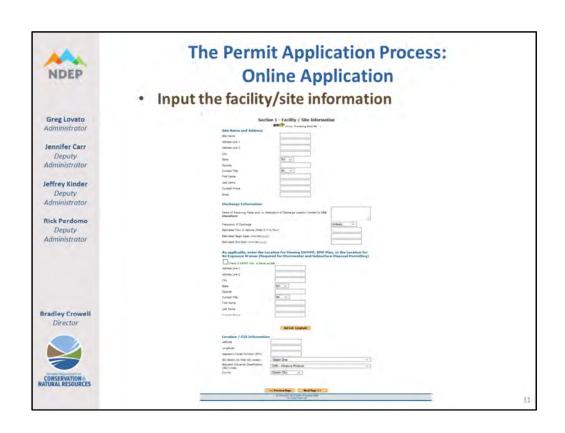
If you created a new user account you may receive an error message that says "Username not associated with Site ID. Call Michelle Grover at (775)-687-9440 to resolve.", your user name is not associated with this permit.

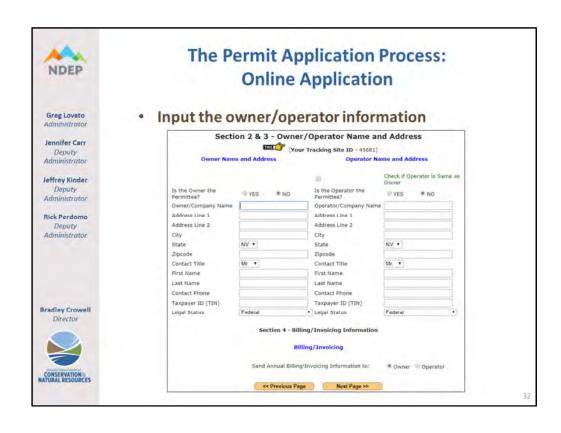


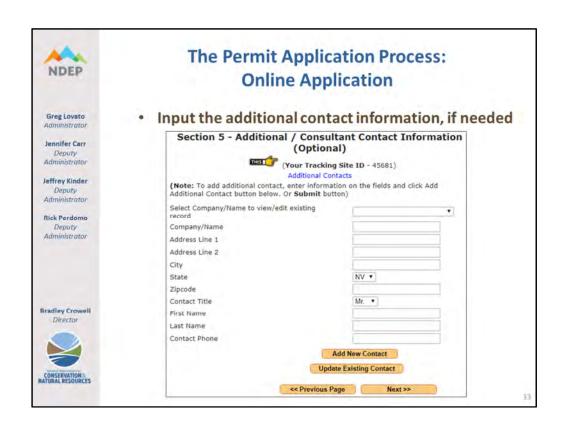
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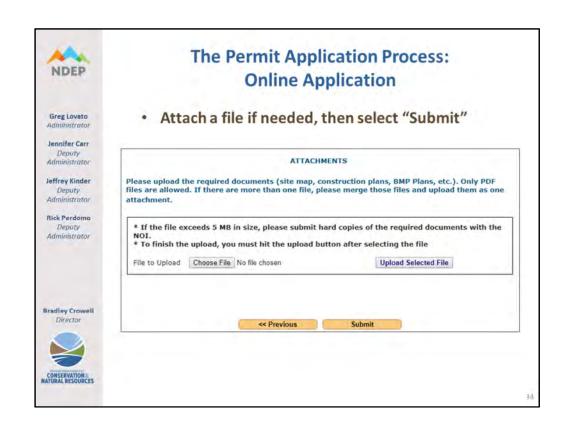
 Answer the following questions to determine if a no exposure waiver may be applied for:

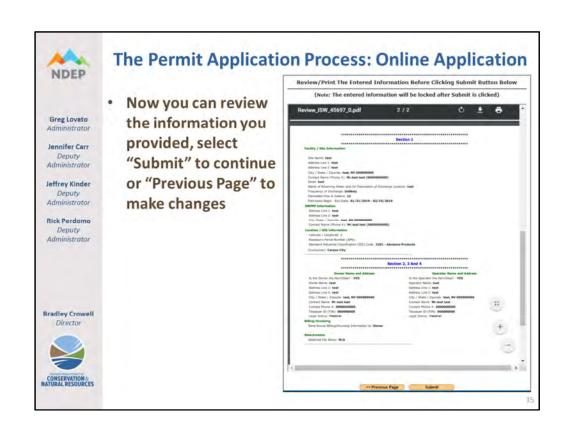












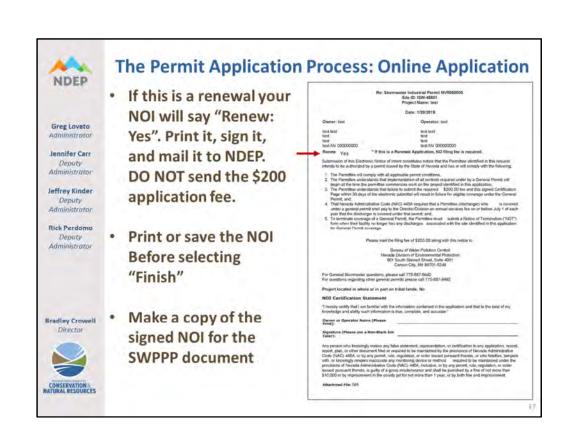


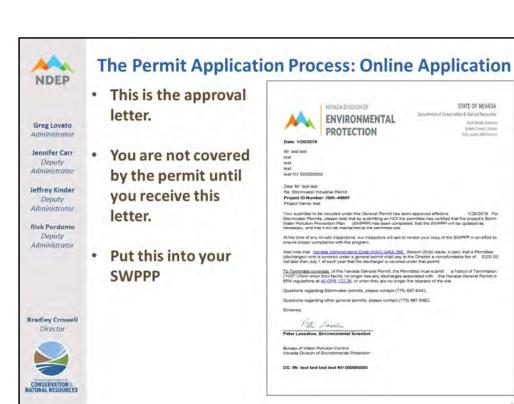
CONSERVATION A

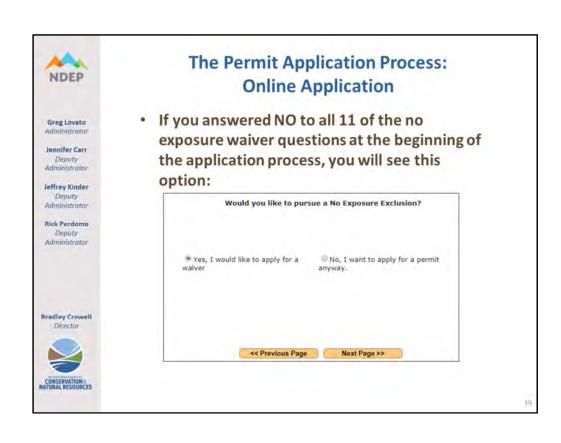
### The Permit Application Process: Online Application

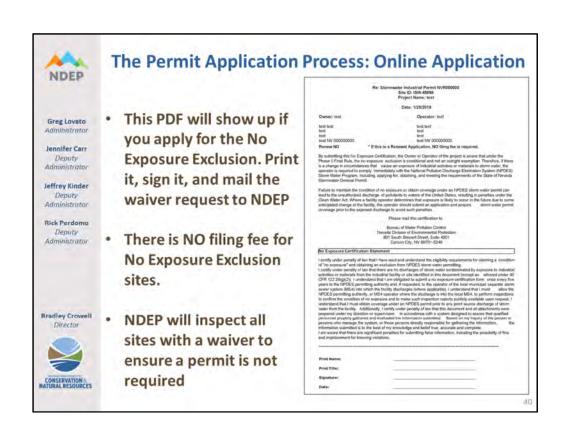
- You will now see this PDF. It is the Notice of Intent (NOI) Certification. Print it, sign it, and mail it to NDEP with the \$200 application fee
- Print or save the NOI Before selecting "Finish"
- Make a copy of the signed NOI for the SWPPP document

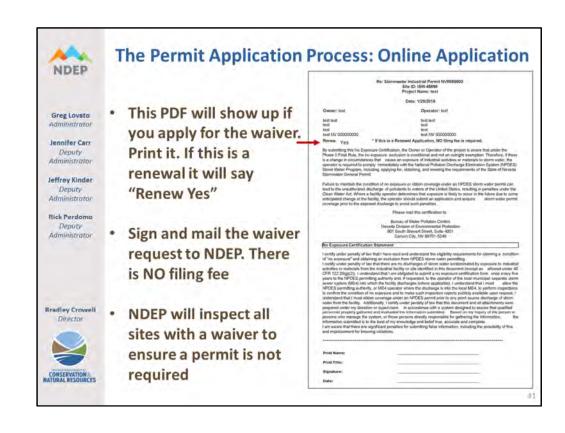














#### **Control Measures**

#### ID and Assess Pollutants

- It is much more effective and less costly to prevent stormwater contact with pollutants than to remove pollutants from stormwater after the fact
- · Use control measures in combination
- What do you have outside at your facility?
  - Layout, possible pollutants, where is the stormwater run-on and runoff



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Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell





Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



## **Minimize Exposure**

- Best- Keep industrial materials inside or protected within a storm resistant shelter
- · Cover areas where possible
  - Watch for potential run-on and runoff issues
- Strategically place your industrial materials
  - Use BMPs to prevent runoff contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas
- Clean up spills and leaks ASAP
  - Leaky vehicles need drip pans, absorbents, etc. or to be stored inside
  - Drain fluids from unused equipment and vehicles
  - All wash water needs to go to proper collection system- NOT STORMDRAINS!



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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# **Good Housekeeping**

- · Sweep/vacuum regularly
- · Store material in appropriate containers
- · Dumpster lids must be closed when not in use
  - No lid? Must have another control measures in place to contain leaks
  - Dryweather Discharge from dumpsters is not allowed
- Waste, garbage, and floatable debris must be contained
  - Keep area free of these or intercept them before discharge



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



#### Maintenance

- · Regular inspections of control measures is key!
  - · If you see something is wrong, fix it!
- · Nonstructural control measures are just as important
  - · Trained personnel, spill response supplies, etc.
- Notice control measures not working as well as intended?
  - Make necessary changes within 14 calendar days or before next storm event (whichever is sooner)
  - If not possible to make changes during the timeframe-document in SWPPP why



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# **Spill Prevention and Response**

- · Label all containers
- · Use secondary containment and barriers
- Develop and conduct training on procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases
- · Maintain spill kits-check on inspections
- · Notify appropriate people and agencies in case of spill





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Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



## **Erosion and Sediment**

- · Stabilize exposed soils
- Control runoff with structural and non-structural control measures
- Use flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and with outfall channels
  - Reduces erosion and promotes settling out of pollutants







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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# **Management of Runoff**

- Divert, infiltrate, and control
- Treat and/or recycle collected stormwater runoff







# **Salt Storage Piles**

- · Must be covered or enclosed
- Use good housekeeping, diversions, and containment to minimize exposure
- · Sweep up salt after use

#### BMP #7 - Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

 Cover and isolate to ensure pile does not come into contact with stormwater runoff









Bradley Crowell Director

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#### **More Control Measures**

- · Evaluate site for Non-Stormwater Discharges
  - Authorized Section 1.2.2
  - Any others eliminate or get coverage under another NPDES permit
- · Dust and vehicle trackout needs to be minimized
- Sector specific control measures can be found in Section 9.0







CONSERVATION A

## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- · A SWPPP is a "living" document
  - Review and update routinely (at least annually)
- Any modifications to facility or control measures should prompt you to update your SWPPP
- · Inspection identifies new problems? Update SWPPP
- Key Staff changes? Update SWPPP
- SWPPP is your plan and guide to understanding and managing stormwater runoff!





Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



#### **SWPPP Contents**

- Must be available for inspectors
- · Identify Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team
- Site description
- Summary of pollution sources
- Description of control measures
- · Schedule and procedures
- Signature requirements
- ID outfalls
- · Additional sector specific requirements (Section 9.0)
- Sampling results
- Inspections
- Employee Training
- · Signed and certified



#### **Stormwater Team**

- · IDs any members by name or title
- · Lists their responsibilities
  - Inspections
  - Documentation
  - · Repairs
- Can include 3<sup>rd</sup> party consultants
- Responsible for SWPPP development, revisions, maintenance, and corrective actions







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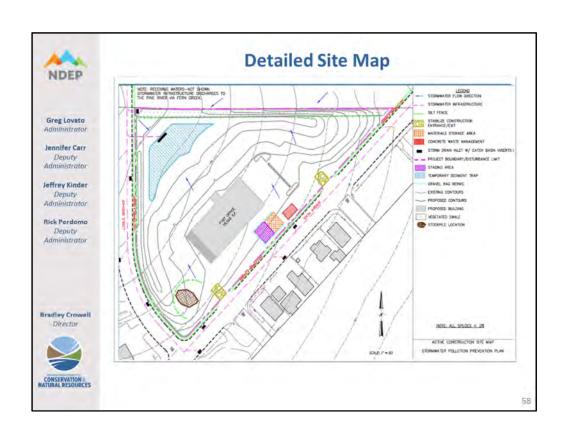
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# **Detailed Site Map**

- · Boundaries and size of property
- Location and extent of structures and impervious surfaces
- · Direction of stormwater flow
- Locations of stormwater conveyances
- Structural control measures
- · Discharge locations- Water of the US and MS4s
- Surface waters and impaired waters within 1/4 mile of facility







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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



## **Detailed Site Map**

- · Stormwater monitoring points
- Stormwater inlets and outfalls (unique ID)
- Locations of potential pollution sources
- · Locations of significant spills and leaks
- · Locations of the following exposed activities
  - Fueling, vehicle maintenance/cleaning, loading/unloading, treatment/storage/disposal of waste, liquid storage tanks, processing/storage areas, rail lines, transfer areas for substances in bulk, and machinery
- · Locations and sources of run-on

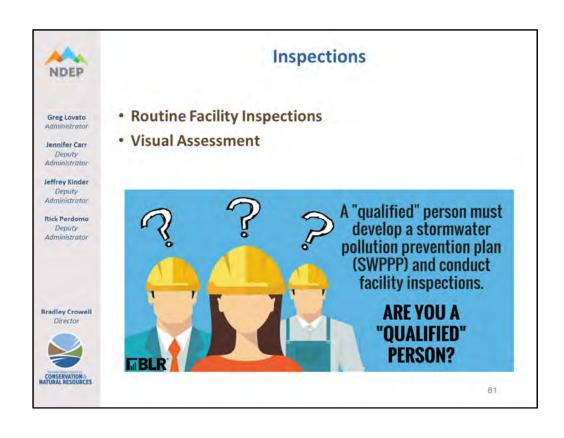


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## **Additional Documents in SWPPP**

- Signed NOI
- Approval Letter
- Copy of the Permit







## **Routine Facility Inspections**

- Quarterly inspect all areas of the facility with industrial material and activities that are exposed to stormwater
  - Beginning with first full calendar quarter after facility becomes covered under the permit
    - More frequent inspections may be appropriate for your facility
  - · Performed by a "qualified" individual
  - At least once a year, inspection must be conducted during a period when stormwater discharge is occurring
    - Must still document if there are no measurable storm event



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Bradley Crowell Director



# What to look at on a Routine Inspection-General

- Areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater
- Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the last 3 years
- Discharge points
- Control measures
- SWPPP





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Bradley Crowell Director



## **More Specifically**

- · Industrial material, residue, or trash
- Leaks or spills from equipment, drums, tanks, or other containers
- · Offsite tracking of materials or sediment
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste material
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance, or repair





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Deputy

Administrator

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## **Routine Inspection Documentation**

- · Date and time
- · Name and certifying signature of inspector
- Weather info and description of discharges occurring at time of inspection
- · Previously unidentified discharges
- Evidence of, or potential for, pollutants entering drainage system
- · Control measures needing repair
- Failed control measures and the need for any additional control measures
- Observations of physical condition of and around outfalls



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## **Routine Inspection Documentation**

- · Retain as part of the SWPPP
- · ID incidents of noncompliance
  - No incidents? Have a signed certification that facility is in compliance with SWPPP
- Retain inspection reports for at least three years from the date permit coverage is terminated





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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Deputy Administrator

**Bradley Crowell** Director



# **Exceptions**

- · Inactive and unstaffed sites do not need quarterly routine inspections as long as no materials or activities are exposed to stormwater
  - Must do an annual inspection
  - Materials or activities still exposed? Must do quarterly inspections
- · Maintain a statement in the SWPPP stating the site is inactive and unstaffed-signed and certified
  - 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii)
- · If circumstances change, immediately resume quarterly inspections



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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



#### **Visual Assessments**

- · 4 quarterly inspections per year
  - · Must be at least 30 days apart
- · Collect in a clean, clear glass or plastic container
  - · Examine in a well lit area
- Collect within 30 minutes of an actual discharge event or as soon as practicable
  - If it is raining or snow is melting and you have not collected your quarterly visual, go do it!!





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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

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Bradley Crowell Director



## Visual Assessment-What to look for

- · Color, odor, and clarity
- · Floating solids, settled solids, and suspended solids
- Foam
- · Oil sheen
- · Any other obvious signs of stormwater pollution





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#### **Visual Assessment Documentation**

- · Name and certifying signature of inspector
- Sample location
- · Collection date and time
- · Visual Assessment date and time
- · Nature of sample (rain or snowmelt)
- · Narrative results of the observations
- · Probable sources of contamination
- Why is was not possible to take samples within 30 minutes



# **Visual Assessment Exceptions**

- · No discharge in a quarter
  - · Must still document this and retain in the SWPPP
- Adverse Conditions
- · Inactive and unstaffed sites
- · Substantially Identical Outfalls



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## **Required Monitoring**

## The permit requires analytical monitoring

- Effluent limitations monitoring (Permit Section 7.3)
- Impaired waters monitoring (Permit Section 7.4)
- NDEP may require additional monitoring (Permit Section 7.7)
  - · The Permittee will be notified in writing

If monitoring is required, the analytical results shall be submitted to NDEP as part of the Annual Report



# **Required Monitoring**

#### Monitoring sample analysis

- Shall be performed by a Nevada Certified Laboratory <a href="https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-labcert-info-docs/lab-cert-CertifiedLabList.xlsx">https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-labcert-info-docs/lab-cert-CertifiedLabList.xlsx</a>
- Test procedures for analysis shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304(h) of the Clean Water Act



# NDEP

Greg Lovato

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Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# **Sample Collection**

If monitoring samples are required, contact a certified lab to determine which sample bottles are needed. They will also tell you how to fill the bottles and what preservatives are needed.

Make sure that the samples are delivered to the lab before the expiration of the holding times.

Get a Chain of Custody. The lab can tell you how to fill these out.





Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

## **Sample Collection**

#### When sampling you will need

- Sample bottles
- To wear powder free disposable gloves
- · Coolers and ice for the samples
- Notebook for keeping sample collection records
- · To keep your hands away from the opening
- To collect samples directly into the bottles
- · Hold the bottle facing upstream
- Cap and label the bottles as soon as the sample is collected

#### Do Not Rinse or overfill the bottles











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## **Effluent Limitations Monitoring**

Certain Sectors are required to conduct effluent monitoring once per year (Permit Section 9.0)

- Sector A Timber Products
- Sector C Chemical and Allied Products
   Manufacturing and Refining
- Sector D Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing
- Sector E Glass, Clay, Cement, and Gypsum Products
- Sector J Non-metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing
- Sector K Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities
- Sector L Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open Dumps
- Sector O Steam Electric Generating Facilities
- Sector S Air Transportation



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Bradley Crowell



## **Impaired Waters Monitoring**

If a facility discharges to an impaired water, the Permittee shall monitor for all pollutants for which the water body is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists

Discharge to an impaired water of the U.S.

- Occurs if the first water to which there is a discharge is identified as not meeting an applicable water quality standard or approved TMDL
  - · Identified in the 303(d) list
- If the discharge enters a storm drain, the water body that receives the stormwater discharge is the water body to be considered



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell



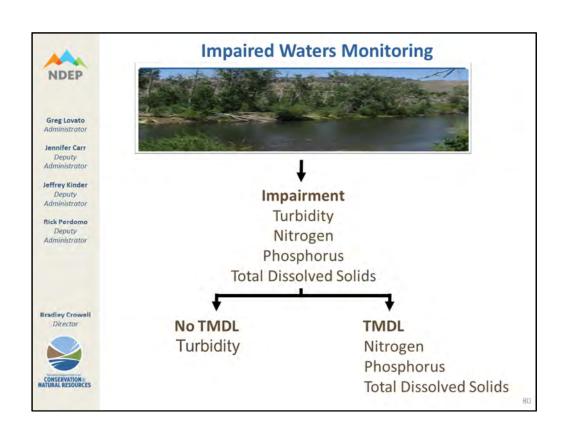
## **Impaired Waters Monitoring**

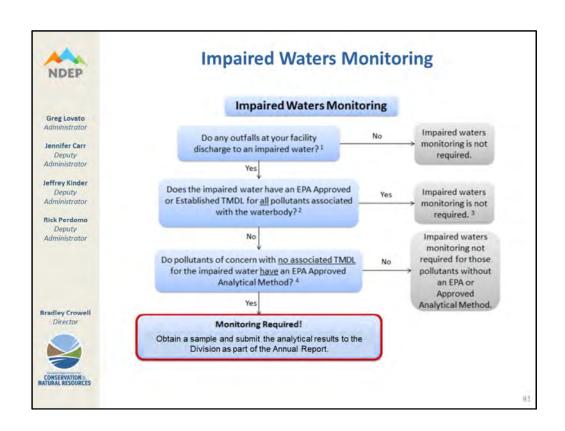
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is the maximum amount of a specific pollutant that a waterbody can take in with out causing an impairment.

A TMDL is only for one pollutant. If a waterbody is impaired by three pollutants, three TMDLs must be developed for that waterbody.

Example: the Truckee River has a TMDL for the following analytes:

Nitrogen Phosphorus Total Dissolved Solids







Bradley Crowell Director

CONSERVATION NATURAL RESOURCES

# **Impaired Waters Monitoring**

### Discharges to an impaired waters with an approved TMDL

- Monitoring is not required unless you are notified by the Division
- The Division's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and frequency.



## **Impaired Waters Monitoring**

#### Discharges to an impaired waters without an approved TMDL

Greg Lovato Administrator

Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

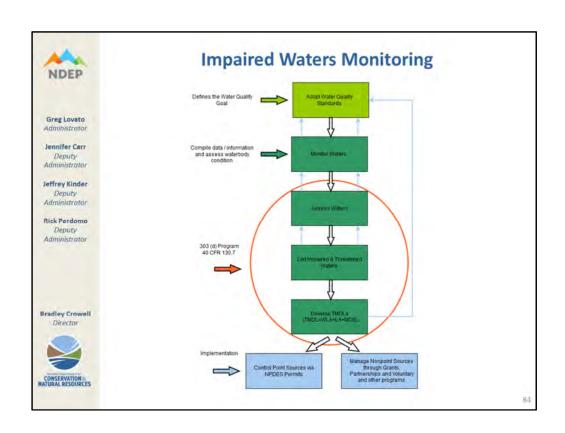
Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

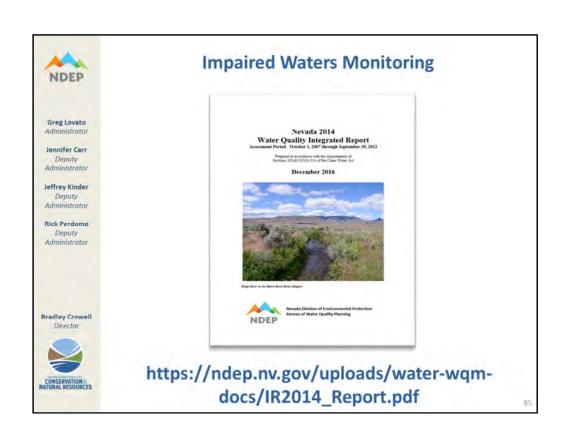
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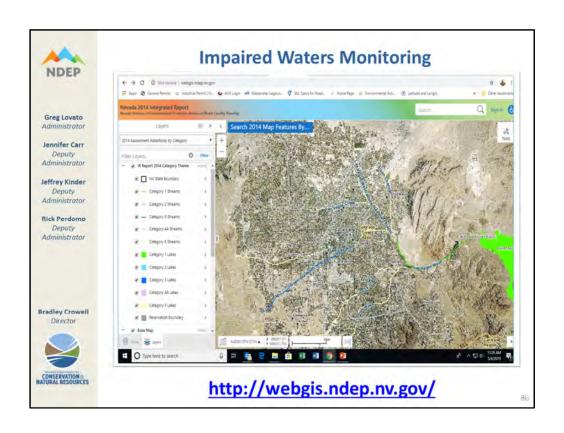


 Must monitor once per year at each outfall discharging stormwater beginning with the first full quarter of permit coverage

- · The Permittee may discontinue monitoring if:
  - If the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in the Permittee's discharge
  - It has been determined that its presence is caused solely by natural background sources
- In order to discontinue monitoring there must be:
  - An explanation of why the presence is not related to the activities or materials of the facility
  - Data and/or studies









Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# **Impaired Waters Monitoring**



Fact Sheet: Section 303(d)/305(b) Water Quality Integrated Report

Every two years, Nevada is required by the Clean Water Act (UWA) to conduct a comprehensive analysis of water quality data associated with Nevada's surface waters to determine whether state surface water quality standards are being met and designated uses are being empowerful. These reports are submitted to the EPA for approval. Once approved this information is used to guide nature resource measurement decisions.

Past waterbody assuments resulted in two products. By Section 10/16 bit and the Section 19/06) report. Section 19/06 reporting other allowed for greater benchilding in regards to data ago and quantity whereas, the Section 10/16/1 bits only reported known benchical use impairments based on high quality that or stiffcient quantity to make confident assessment and described with the section of the programs overlapped, interpretations and comparisons between the two assessments may know two michaeling and and trafficled water quality measures the ability is

For these reasons, EPA encouraged states to adopt an integrated reporting process. The sur of a single report will create consistency in the beneficial use assessments and determinations of shether a waterforky in "imprised" or "importated" for suigone beneficial uses NDEP adopted the integrated reporting process starting with the Nevada 2008-10 Water Quality Integrated

demonstruct Georgesses.

Menseed waterbody segments have designated beneficial uses and water quality criteria designed to protect thou uses. To develop the Integrated Report assument, the designated hemberled uses for not assumed waterbody segment was evaluated to destinate the first of a segment, given beneficial use in considered to the fifty supported if the snowined water quality anniholes are not. Lakewise, beneficial use in some selection to the considered water partial particular and the state of the secondary destination are not Lakewise, beneficial use in our support of imprinted if you go of the association destinated has not meet its use support conclusion. Based upon these associations, and that the destination time by secondary and the secondary destination are supported to the associations, and whether destinations are destinated to the secondary and the threshop segment was a secondary and the seconda

Category 1: Fully Sepported — All designated uses an supported.

Category 2: Some Voe Attained — Available date and/or alloration undicate that some of the designated uses are supported and sumfaces or one date are available to determine if the remaining uses are supported.

Category 1: Entitle for all Internations. They is sufficient model to be designed to the sufficient to the summany associated and the summany and the summ

https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-wqmdocs/303d\_305bFact\_Sheet.pdf





# **Exceedance Report Requirements**

If monitoring exceeds a numeric effluent limit an Exceedance Report must be submitted (Permit Section 8.3)

- No later than 30 calendar days after receiving the results
- Must Include
  - Site ID
  - · Facility name and location
  - · Receiving water
  - Data
  - Explanation
  - Contact



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#### **Corrective Action Requirements**

#### Notification (Permit Section 5.1)

- If there is a diversion, bypass, spill, overflow, upset, or discharge other than what is allowed by the permit occurs it must be report within 24 hours to the spill hotline
- If any of these are imminent then NDEP must be notified immediately

# SWPPP Review and Revision is Required (Permit Section 5.2)

- · If there is an unauthorized discharge
- · If an effluent limit is exceeded
- If it is determined that the discharge contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard or waste load allocation
- Control measures need to be modified or there are changes to the facility affecting discharge





Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell



## **Corrective Action Requirements**

#### Corrective Action Deadlines (Section 5.3)

- · Immediate:
  - Must be done in all circumstances
  - Take reasonable steps to minimize or prevent discharge
  - · On the same day the condition is found
- Subsequent
  - If changes are necessary, must be installed or repaired within 14 calendar days or before the next storm event

When there are conditions discovered that require corrective action, the permittee shall complete a Corrective Action Report (Section 5.4)

- Must be completed within 14 calendar days of the discovery
- The report must be maintained with the SWPPP



## **Annual Report Requirements**

All permitted facilities shall prepare an annual report on the Industrial Stormwater Annual Report Form (Section 8.2)

- Complete by January 28
- Reporting period: January 1 to December 31
- · Include the following:
  - The past years routine facility inspections
  - · Quarterly visual assessment
  - · Corrective Actions
  - · Noncompliance incidents



Annual Report shall be kept onsite and made available to NDEP

Facilities that collect monitoring samples must submit the annual report to NDEP



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell



# What to Expect During an NDEP Inspection

During operation, an NDEP inspector will visit your facility for a compliance inspection. They will review the following

- · The SWPPP
- The internal inspections
- The site to inspect controls, materials management, and discharge points







Bradley Crowell Director

# What to Expect During an NDEP Inspection

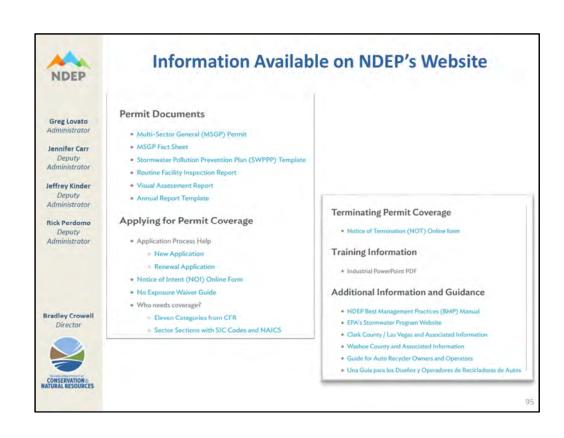
At the end, the inspector will write up and discuss any deficiencies

A due date for corrections will be provided

Note: the inspector will show up without prior notification









Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Deputy Administrator

# Information Available on NDEP's Website

- · The Stormwater Permits
- · Stormwater Permit Fact Sheets
- SWPPP Templates
- · Helpful links for guidance
- Links to other stormwater sites
- · Contact Information

Bradley Crowell Director



We are here to help. Please contact us if you need any assistance



Jennifer Carr Deputy Administrator

Jeffrey Kinder Deputy Administrator

Rick Perdomo Deputy Administrator

Bradley Crowell Director



# Questions?

#### Contact (Carson City Inspectors):

Michelle Grover, Environmental Scientist Bureau of Water Pollution Control 775-687-9440 | m.grover@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Peter Lassaline, Staff Associate Engineer Bureau of Water Pollution Control 775-687-9569 | plassaline@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Kristie Black, Environmental Scientist Bureau of Water Pollution Control 775-687-9429 | kblack@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

#### Contact (Las Vegas Inspectors):

Eboni Griffin, Environmental Scientist Bureau of Water Pollution Control 702-486-2850 x 231 | egriffin@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Kathryn Dotchin, Environmental Scientist Bureau of Water Pollution Control 702-486-2850 x 251 | kdotchin@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Alex Mayorga, Professional Engineer Bureau of Water Pollution Control 702-486-2850 x 245 | amayorga@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Susan Bunch, Administrative Assistant Bureau of Water Pollution Control 775-687-9442 | susan\_Bunch@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

Andrew Dixon, Stormwater Supervisor Bureau of Water Pollution Control 775-687-9422 | andrew.dixon@ndep.nv.gov ndep.nv.gov

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